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Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Proposed budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation 2008/09	$1,499,710,000
Projected expenditure for 2008/09[a]	$1,423,249,500
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2008/09[a]	$76,460,500
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2009/10	$1,789,411,200
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2009/10	$1,620,727,100

[a] Estimates as at 31 March 2009.

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I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 21, 27, 41, 45, 50 and 52 below would entail a reduction of $168,684,100 in the proposed budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/63/717).**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/746) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. Consequently, in the paragraphs below, the Committee deals with resources and other items specifically relating to UNAMID.

3. In considering the proposals of the Secretary-General for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Operation, in particular those concerning defects and delays in the procurement process and the management of non-expendable property, as well as those concerning the sole source contract signed with a vendor in UNAMID for logistics services (see A/63/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, sections 11 and 12). The Committee is also aware of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the use of extraordinary measures for UNAMID (A/63/668) and the note by the Secretary-General containing his comments thereon (A/63/668/Add.1), both of which will require the attention of the General Assembly. The Advisory Committee discusses these issues in greater detail in its general report (A/63/746).

4. **The Advisory Committee recognizes the difficulties faced by UNAMID during its start-up phase in a challenging environment. Nevertheless, it emphasizes that the Operation should take appropriate measures to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and report on progress made in the context of the next budget submission.**

5. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNAMID are listed at the end of the present report. The Committee's comments on the performance report on the budget of UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 can be found in document A/63/606.

II. Information on performance for the current period

6. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2008, a total of $2,174,258,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNAMID since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to $1,665,521,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $508,737,000. As at the same date, $69,166,000 was owed for contingent-owned equipment. As at 31 March 2009, $14,001,000 was owed for troops and $791,000 for formed police units.

7. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, as at 20 April 2009, the cash available to UNAMID was $826.2 million. Taking into account a three-month operating reserve of $350 million, the available cash balance for the Operation as at the same date amounted to approximately $476.2 million. With regard to death and

disability compensation, as at 31 March 2009, $260,000 had been paid since the inception of the Operation in respect of nine cases. As at the same date, nine claims were pending. **The Advisory Committee urges the Secretary-General to ensure that all outstanding claims are settled expeditiously.**

8. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2009, the incumbency for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 was as follows:

Category of personnel	*Authorized/ approved*[a]	*Planned strength as at 31 March 2009*	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate*[b] *(percentage)*
Military observers	240	240	188	22
Military contingents	19 315	17 266	12 946	25
United Nations police	3 772	3 642	1 811	50
Formed police units	2 660	2 100	700	67
Posts				
International staff	1 495	1 238	924	25
National staff[c]	3 415	2 781	2 134	23
General temporary assistance				
International staff	59	59	32	46
National staff	40	40	19	53
United Nations Volunteers	548	510	298	42
Government-provided personnel	6	6	2	67

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period and the approved level for civilian personnel.

[b] Vacancy rate as compared to the planned strength as at 31 March 2009.

[c] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service Staff.

9. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table of current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (see annex I). As at 31 March 2009, expenditures for the period amounted to $936,101,600 against an apportionment of $1,499,710,000 gross. For the entire financial period, current and projected expenditures amount to $1,423,249,500, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $76,460,500.

III. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

A. Mandate and planned results

10. The mandate of UNAMID was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1769 (2007). The most recent extension of the mandate, to 31 July 2009, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1828 (2008).

11. The overall objective of UNAMID, as noted in paragraph 2 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/63/717), is to assist in achieving a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur. To that end, during the 2009/10 period, the

priorities of the Operation include supporting the Joint Chief Mediator in his pursuit of an effective cessation of hostilities; assisting the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) with the conduct of general elections and the Darfur referendum; assisting, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in the establishment of a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme; and continuing to ensure the provision of support to all military, police and civilian personnel in the areas of United Nations responsibility.

12. The Advisory Committee notes the evolving political and security situation in Darfur, as well as the major events that have been reported in the recent past (see S/2009/201). **The Advisory Committee is of the view that those developments may hinder the effective implementation of the Operation mandate, especially in the area of humanitarian assistance.** The Committee was informed that UNAMID was particularly concerned about the disruption to humanitarian delivery channels caused by the expulsion, in early March 2009, of 13 international non-governmental organizations from the Sudan. The Committee was further informed that the ongoing difficulties of the Operation with the recruitment and retention of international staff were due, in part, to security concerns.

13. **While noting the significant improvement in the budget presentation, the Advisory Committee stresses the need for a cautious and realistic approach to the formulation of indicators of achievement and encourages UNAMID to be guided by SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, reasonable and time-bound) principles.**

B. Resource requirements

14. The proposed budget for UNAMID for 2009/10 amounts to $1,789,411,200 gross ($1,763,006,300 net), representing an increase of $289,701,200, or 19.3 per cent, in gross terms, compared to the apportionment of $1,499,710,000 for 2008/09. The budget provides for the deployment of 240 military observers, 19,315 military contingent personnel, 3,772 United Nations police officers, 2,660 formed police units, 1,548 international staff, 3,437 national staff (National Professional Officers and national General Service), 561 United Nations Volunteers and 6 Government-provided personnel, including 24 international staff and 14 national staff positions funded under general temporary assistance.

15. Key variances in comparison with the apportionment for 2008/09 include increases under:

(a) Military and police ($193,108,200) and civilian ($74,423,100) personnel, reflecting the planned full deployment by January 2010 of the authorized strength of uniformed personnel and the proposed level of civilian personnel, as well as the application of lower delayed deployment and recruitment factors;

(b) Facilities and infrastructure ($6,049,300), reflecting increased requirements for construction services and contingent-owned equipment self-sustainment;

(c) Air transportation ($24,281,900), reflecting increased requirements for the rental and operation of aircraft and for petrol, oil and lubricants due to the Operation's more intensive air operations during the budget period;

(d) Communications ($17,741,800), reflecting increased requirements for the acquisition of communications equipment and commercial communications to support the deployment of the Operation's personnel and the finalization of its communications infrastructure throughout Darfur.

Increases are offset, in part, by reduced requirements under official travel ($1,699,500), ground transportation ($20,327,500) and other supplies, services and equipment ($15,118,300). The latter decrease is primarily attributable to reduced requirements for freight and related costs of United Nations-owned equipment, the majority of which is assumed to have been deployed by 1 July 2009.

16. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 86 of his report (A/63/717), the cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 take into account efficiency gains in the amount of $6,472,300, resulting from the sharing of one fixed-wing aircraft with the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) and three fixed-wing aircraft with UNMIS (see also para. 42 below).

1. Military and police personnel

Category	*Approved 2008/09*[a]	*Proposed 2009/10*[a]	*Variance*
Military observers	240	240	—
Military contingents	19 315	19 315	—
United Nations police	3 772	3 772	—
Formed police units	2 660	2 660	—

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

17. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the 2009/10 period amount to $842,860,400, reflecting an increase of $193,108,200, or 29.7 per cent, over the apportionment for 2008/09. The increased requirements are due primarily to higher monthly average deployment strengths and to the application of lower delayed deployment factors for military observers (10 per cent as compared with the 15 per cent used for the 2008/09 period), military contingents (15 per cent as compared with the 30 per cent used for the 2008/09 period), United Nations police (20 per cent as compared with 30 per cent used for the 2008/09 period) and formed police units (20 per cent as compared with 30 per cent used for the 2008/09 period).

18. The cost estimates for the 2009/10 period reflect the phased deployment, by 31 January 2010, of the highest level of authorized strength of military and police personnel. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with the following summary table of the projected deployment of uniformed personnel from March 2009 to January 2010:

	Actual	*Projected*			
	31 March 2009	*30 June 2009*	*30 September 2009*	*31 December 2009*	*31 January 2010*
Number of personnel	15 645	17 222	23 496	25 331	25 987
Percentage of authorized strength	60	66	90	97	100

19. The Advisory Committee recalls that a revised deployment plan is in effect for the period up to 30 June 2009. Under the revised plan, approximately 60 per cent of the Operation's authorized strength was to be in place by the end of December 2008, 80 per cent by 31 March 2009 and 100 per cent by 30 June 2009 (see A/63/544, para. 11 and table 1). The Committee was informed, however, that a number of factors, including the prevailing security situation and delays in dispatching new contingents from their home countries, had contributed to lower-than-anticipated deployment levels. The Committee was also informed that, owing to security concerns and on the basis of a decision taken by the Designated Official, the Operation had decreased the number of unarmed United Nations police officers to 1,800, from the 16 November 2008 level of 1,981. Furthermore, as the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 13 of his report (A/63/717), an inadequate supply of contingent-owned equipment and a lack of enabling units are limiting operational capacity.

20. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Secretariat had taken a number of steps to expedite the deployment of military and police personnel, including the conduct of several technical assistance missions to assess deployment readiness and the establishment of door-to-door contracts to ensure that contingent-owned equipment was transported directly from troop- and police-contributing countries. However, the Committee was also informed that the upcoming rainy season, delayed decision-making on the part of troop- and police-contributing countries and a potential deterioration of the security situation could result in further delays to the schedule.

21. **In view of the ongoing difficulties affecting force generation, and based on the information provided to it, the Advisory Committee recommends the application of delayed deployment factors of 18 per cent for military contingents and 30 per cent for formed police units, rather than the 15 and 20 per cent factors applied, respectively, by the Secretary-General. Given that at least a month will have elapsed before the General Assembly considers the proposed budget for UNAMID, updated information on the deployment status of uniformed personnel should be provided to the Assembly at the time of its consideration of the proposals of the Secretary-General.**

22. The budget estimates provide for the payment of mission subsistence allowance to military observers, military contingents and United Nations police. The Advisory Committee was informed that, owing to security concerns and a scarcity of local accommodation, 60 per cent of the Operation's staff entitled to mission subsistence allowance would be housed in UNAMID-provided accommodation (as compared to 30 per cent for the previous period) and, as a result, would receive the reduced mission subsistence allowance rate. The Committee was further informed that the question of MSA rates for UNAMID-provided accommodation was currently under review.

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2008/09*	*Proposed 2009/10*	*Variance*
International staff	1 495	1 524	29
National staff[a]	3 415	3 423	8
Temporary positions[b]	99	38	(61)

Category	*Approved 2008/09*	*Proposed 2009/10*	*Variance*
United Nations Volunteers	548	561	13
Government-provided personnel	6	6	—

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

23. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period 2009/10 amount to $254,047,600, reflecting an increase of $74,423,100, or 41.4 per cent, over the apportionment of $179,624,500 for 2008/09. The proposal entails requirements of $174,048,200 for international staff, representing an increase of $49,886,900 (40.2 per cent) over the apportionment for the preceding period; $56,131,700 for national staff, representing an increase of $23,714,300 (73.2 per cent); $19,568,400 for United Nations Volunteers, representing an increase of $5,432,600 (38.4 per cent); and $4,299,300 for general temporary assistance, representing a decrease of $4,610,700 (51.7 per cent). The estimates provide for the full deployment of the proposed civilian staffing complement of 1,524 international and 3,423 national staff (3,267 national General Service staff and 156 National Professional Officers), as well as 561 United Nations Volunteers (557 international and 4 national) during the budget period.

24. The increased requirements for international staff are partly attributable to additional resource requirements in respect of international staff salaries and common staff costs. In its resolution 63/250, the General Assembly decided that, as of 1 July 2009, all staff appointed or assigned to non-family missions would be installed in accordance with the conditions of the United Nations common system, without the special operations approach. Accordingly, the estimate for international staff salaries includes provision for post adjustment calculated at the applicable rate for the region and the estimate for common staff costs includes provision for additional entitlements under the terms and conditions of the new contractual arrangements. Those increases are offset by the elimination of the mission subsistence allowance. As indicated in paragraph 22 above, it is anticipated that 60 per cent of staff entitled to mission subsistence allowance would be housed in UNAMID-provided accommodation. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, upon elimination of the mission subsistence allowance regime, the appropriate deductions would be made from the salaries of international staff living in accommodation provided by UNAMID, in line with the provisions of the rental subsidy and deduction scheme.

25. The budget estimates provide for the application of the following delayed recruitment factors: 30 per cent for international staff (the same as for the 2008/09 period); 20 per cent for national General Service staff (as compared to 30 per cent for the 2008/09 period); 30 per cent for National Professional Officers (the same as for the 2008/09 period); 25 per cent for international and zero per cent for national United Nations Volunteers (as compared to 30 per cent for both categories for the 2008/09 period); and 20 per cent for general temporary assistance (as compared to 30 per cent for the 2008/09 period).

26. The Advisory Committee was informed that the Operation continued to experience difficulties with the recruitment and retention of international staff owing, inter alia, to the harsh conditions in Darfur. To date, 144 international

candidates selected for appointment had turned down their offers and 96 had separated from service either through reassignment or resignation. Many other candidates had declined to be interviewed for positions in Darfur. Nevertheless, some progress had been made in the recruitment of civilian staff. The vacancy rate for positions at the P-5 level and above had dropped from 32 per cent in December 2008 to 25 per cent in February 2009 and the Operation was pursuing its strategy of identifying qualified staff from downsizing missions.

27. **The Advisory Committee notes the efforts made to facilitate the recruitment of civilian staff and encourages UNAMID to take further steps to address the high turnover rate and to report on progress made in the performance report for 2008/09. However, in view of the challenges described in the preceding paragraph, the Committee recommends the application of a 35 per cent delayed recruitment factor for international staff, rather than the 30 per cent applied by the Secretary-General. The Committee has commented on the issue of vacancy rates and staff turnover in peacekeeping missions in its general report (A/63/746).**

28. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in its report on the proposed budget for UNAMID for the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, it reiterated its request for a staffing review on the basis of actual workload and experience (see A/62/781/Add.14, para. 19). In paragraph 23 of his report (A/63/717), the Secretary-General states that circumstances in Darfur have made it difficult to undertake a detailed review of the staffing structure. The declaration of security phase IV in July 2008, as a result of increasing violence against United Nations peacekeepers and the volatile security situation in Darfur, have required UNAMID to focus its efforts on ensuring the security and safety of personnel and premises. UNAMID has, however, established a staffing review committee that is tasked with undertaking a comprehensive review of the UNAMID staffing structure, the results of which, along with any proposed changes, will be included in the proposed budget for the 2010/11 period.

29. On a related matter, the Advisory Committee notes that, for the period 2009/10, 69 posts and 4 United Nations Volunteer positions are proposed for the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism, the same number as for the preceding period. According to the Secretary-General, the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism, based in Addis Ababa, is principally tasked with liaison between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and the African Union Peace and Security Department on matters related to the deployment of UNAMID. The primary functions of the Mechanism are to facilitate information-sharing and communication between the two headquarters related to the operations of UNAMID and to facilitate joint African Union-United Nations problem-solving, as required by the two headquarters (see A/62/380, para. 82). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Mechanism was not yet fully staffed and that the Secretariat was adopting a cautious and deliberate approach to filling the remaining vacancies. **Since UNAMID has been in operation for some time, the Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary-General re-examine the role and operational requirements of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism in the light of the experience gained and report his findings in the context of the next budget submission.**

Recommendations on posts

30. The Secretary-General is proposing the establishment of 117 new posts and the abolition/discontinuation of 67 posts and 61 positions. The overall effect of his proposals is a net decrease of 11 posts and positions.

31. It is proposed to establish the following 117 posts:

(a) Six posts in the Humanitarian Liaison Office: one Head of the Humanitarian Liaison Office (D-1), one Reporting Officer (P-3), one Administrative Assistant (Field Service), one Programme Officer (National Professional Officer), one Office Assistant (national General Service) and one Driver (national General Service) (A/63/717, para. 65);

(b) Eight posts in the Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit at headquarters: one Senior Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-5), three Humanitarian Liaison Officers (2 P-4 and 1 P-3), one Associate Humanitarian Affairs Liaison Officer (P-2), one Programme Officer (National Professional Officer), one Administrative Assistant (national General Service) and one Driver (national General Service) (ibid., para. 66);

(c) 40 posts in the Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit in the field, distributed among the three regional offices (Nyala, El Fasher and El Geneina) and the sub-office (Zalingei): 4 Humanitarian Liaison Officers (P-4), 16 Humanitarian Affairs Liaison Officers (8 P-3 and 8 National Professional Officers), 8 Associate Humanitarian Affairs Liaison Officers (P-2), 4 Office Assistants (national General Service) and 8 Drivers (national General Service) (ibid., para. 67);

(d) Six posts in the Contract Management Section, Procurement and Contracts Management Services: six Contract Management Assistants (international United Nations Volunteers) (ibid., para. 74);

(e) 45 posts in the Transport Section, Integrated Support Services, to service a total of 26 team sites in Sectors North, West and South: 12 Mechanics, 26 Drivers (national General Service) and seven Transport Assistants (international United Nations Volunteers) (ibid., paras. 80-83);

(f) 12 posts in the Security and Safety Section: 12 Personal Protection Officers (Field Service) (ibid., para. 84).

The Advisory Committee has no objection to the foregoing proposals.

32. **With particular reference to the posts proposed under component 4, humanitarian liaison, recovery and development, the Advisory Committee notes that the Secretary-General intends to discontinue 54 temporary positions and replace them with 54 posts. Even though a comprehensive review of the Operation staffing structure is due to be conducted during the budget period, the Committee is supportive of this proposal in view of the fact that it could be more difficult to fill vacant temporary positions than posts.**

33. The Secretary-General is also proposing the reclassification of 12 posts and one temporary position:

(a) In the Communications and Public Information Division, three Public Information Assistant posts (national General Service) to be reclassified as Public Information Officer posts (National Professional Officer) and two Radio Assistant

posts (national General Service) to be reclassified as Radio Producer posts (National Professional Officer) (A/63/717, para. 44);

(b) In the Joint Mediation Support Team, one Head of the Political Affairs Office position to be downgraded from D-2 to D-1 and one Senior Administrative Officer post (P-5) to be reclassified as an Administrative Officer post (P-3) (ibid., paras. 46 and 48);

(c) In the Office of the Director of Mission Support, one Budget Assistant post (Field Service) to be reclassified as a Budget Officer post (Field Service) (ibid., para. 69);

(d) In the Contract Management Section, Procurement and Contracts Management Services, one Contracts Management Officer post (P-3) to be reclassified as a Field Service post (ibid., para. 73);

(e) In the Engineering Section, Integrated Support Services, four Facilities Maintenance Assistant posts (Field Service) to be reclassified as Engineering Technician posts (Field Service) (ibid., para. 79).

The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposals of the Secretary-General's proposals on reclassification.

34. The Secretary-General is proposing the redeployment of 29 posts and positions. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to his proposals on redeployment.**

35. As indicated in paragraph 30 above, the Secretary-General is proposing the abolition of 67 posts and the discontinuation of 61 positions. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposals of the Secretary-General. The Committee notes that the proposed abolition of 50 Language Assistant (national General Service) posts in the Civilian Police Division stems from the Operation's intention to deploy more police officers with the required language proficiency.**

36. A detailed summary of the proposed changes was provided by the Secretariat and is included in annex II to the present report.

3. Operational costs

Apportionment 2008/09	*Proposed 2009/10*	*Variance*
$670 333 300	$692 503 200	$22 169 900

37. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 amount to $692,503,200, representing an increase of $22,169,900, or 3.3 per cent, over the apportionment for the preceding period.

Facilities and infrastructure

38. The estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for the 2009/10 period amount to $280,770,300, an increase of $6,049,300 (2.2 per cent) over the preceding period. As indicated in paragraph 119 of the budget document, $150,634,200 of the total amount requested for facilities and infrastructure relates to construction services and provides for phase 3 of the camp work engineering plan ($56 million), the construction of remaining community policing centres

($9.6 million), repair and construction works on major infrastructure in Darfur, including roads, bridges, parking aprons, airstrips and taxiways at the three major airports and helipads ($79.6 million) and other services relating to the Operation's water generation and conservation programme ($5.4 million). In paragraph 120, the Secretary-General indicates that the increased requirements under facilities and infrastructure are offset, in part, by reduced requirements for the acquisition of equipment, including prefabricated facilities and accommodation equipment, since the majority of the latter was, or was planned to be, acquired during the two preceding budget periods.

39. The Advisory Committee recalls that the engineering plan for UNAMID comprises three stages:

(a) A short-term workplan up to the end of December 2008, which deals primarily with ground preparation for the austere camps and the provision of field defence stores in order to allow for the rapid deployment of troops in brownfield sites;

(b) A medium-term workplan from January to June 2009, during which the camps will be hardened to provide the basic infrastructure, including hard-walled ablutions and kitchen and dining facilities;

(c) A long-term workplan from July 2009 to June 2010, during which the camps will be brought up to United Nations standards.

40. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, due to the delayed deployment of uniformed personnel, the short-term workplan had been extended until the end of June 2009. As of March 2009, around 75 per cent of the short-term workplan and 40 per cent of the medium-term workplan had been completed. Planning for the long-term workplan had also been initiated. During the period from January to March 2009, considerable effort had been expended on the implementation of security enhancement projects, including the strengthening of inner and outer concertina fences, the construction of firing positions with sand bags, the erection of Hesco Bastion inner perimeter walls and observation towers and the enhancement of security lights. At the "super camps" in El Fasher, Nyala and El Geneina, another layer of inner defence dyke and berm protection was erected to create safe haven concentration points. A detailed account of progress to date is contained in annex III to the present report.

41. **The Advisory Committee notes the status of the construction and engineering projects. It points out, however, that for the periods 2007/08 and 2008/09, there has been underexpenditure under the facilities and infrastructure budget line. Accordingly, in the light of the delayed deployment of military, police and civilian personnel, on the one hand, and the actual status of the construction and engineering projects, on the other, as well as the pattern of underexpenditure during the two preceding budget periods, the Committee recommends a reduction in the requirements for facilities and infrastructure of 10 per cent for the period 2009/10.**

Air transportation

42. The estimated requirements for air transportation for the period 2009/10 amount to $230,791,400, representing an increase of $24,281,900, or 11.8 per cent, over the apportionment for 2008/09. According to the Secretary-General, the

variance is mainly attributable to increased requirements for the rental and operation of aircraft and for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting from the Operation's more intensive air operations during the budget period (14 fixed-wing aircraft and 38 helicopters, as compared to 12 fixed-wing and 37 helicopters for the preceding period; 31,500 flight hours, as compared to the planned 28,096 flight hours for the preceding period; and the budgeted consumption of 43 million litres of aviation fuel as compared with the planned consumption of 35.5 million litres for the preceding period). The cost estimate in respect of aircraft rental and operation includes a 10 per cent delay factor and the resource requirements reflect sharing arrangements for three fixed-wing aircraft with UNMIS and one fixed-wing aircraft with MINURCAT, which will result in overall efficiency gains of $6,472,300.

43. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that approximately 70 per cent of the existing aircraft contracts will require either extension or replacement during the 2009/10 period. The Committee was also informed, however, that barring unforeseen circumstances, there would be no gap between the expiration of existing contracts and the provision of replacement contracts and aircraft. The operational aviation capacity of UNAMID would therefore continue uninterrupted during the budget period.

44. The Advisory Committee notes the projected efficiency gains that should result from the arrangements for sharing aircraft with UNMIS and MINURCAT. **In that connection, and with a view to ensuring the most efficient use of air assets and maximizing cost savings, the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the specific operational requirements of the two missions, may wish to explore the feasibility of implementing joint air operations with UNMIS, including the utilization of long-term charters for troop rotation.** The Committee discusses these issues in greater detail in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/746).

45. **In the light of its recommendations to increase the delayed deployment/recruitment factors for military contingents, formed police units and international civilian staff, which will have a bearing on the volume of air operations, and given that UNAMID will need to enter into contracts for three new aircraft and extend or replace 70 per cent of its existing aircraft contracts during the 2009/10 period, the Advisory Committee recommends a reduction in the requirements for air transportation of 5 per cent for the period 2009/10.**

4. Other issues

Collaboration and coordination with other entities

46. In paragraphs 26 to 29 of the budget document (A/63/717), the Secretary-General provides information on cooperation between UNAMID and other missions in the region, more specifically MINURCAT, UNMIS, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB). A number of UNAMID activities, including assessment of the national political situation as it affects Darfur, United Nations security management and public information activities on subjects of mutual interest or endeavour, are closely coordinated with UNMIS, and, during the budget period, UNAMID and UNMIS will continue to work jointly on common support issues, pursuant to the memorandum of understanding on the utilization of

common services that was signed on 31 July 2008. Other regional support cooperation initiatives include the establishment of a tier 2 disaster recovery and business continuity plan in Entebbe for BINUB, MONUC, UNMIS, UNAMID and MINURCAT. **In this connection, the Advisory Committee draws attention to the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations, in which he describes existing and planned future inter-mission cooperation initiatives involving UNMIS, UNAMID and MINURCAT (see A/63/696, para. 84).**

47. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that regional mission cooperation initiatives are essential in order to maximize the efficient use of financial and human resources and to promote the exchange of information and best practices. The performance report for the 2008/09 period should include an analysis of the effectiveness of existing cooperation mechanisms, focusing on the added value they bring to the activities of UNAMID.**

48. With regard to coordination on humanitarian issues, the Secretary-General indicates, in paragraph 32 of the budget document, that, while there are two separate peacekeeping operations in the Sudan, there is one Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sudan, who also serves as the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for UNMIS. In paragraph 35, the Secretary-General states that a note of guidance elaborating on the relationship between the Joint Special Representative for UNAMID and the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator is being finalized by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, in collaboration with relevant agencies, funds and programmes. Building on existing United Nations policies, and informed by the mandates of UNMIS and UNAMID, the note will clarify institutional relations and is aimed at facilitating communication and coordination between UNAMID and the rest of the United Nations system in Darfur. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with an organizational chart illustrating the relationship between UNAMID and UNMIS with regard to humanitarian operations (see annex IV).

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration

49. Under component 2, security, expected accomplishment 2.2 is the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in Darfur. In that connection, the budget for the 2009/10 period provides for a total of 49 posts, both at headquarters and in the field, in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section. The Advisory Committee was informed that, although disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities could not begin in earnest until an all-inclusive peace agreement was signed, the Operation was proceeding with the recruitment of two Professional staff and the associate administrative support personnel so that it could, in collaboration with other United Nations entities and in response to the decision of the Government of the Sudan to open programmes in Northern Sudan, begin work on a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration plan. **While it welcomes the fact that the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section has begun its work, the Advisory Committee reiterates that the deployment of staff required for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities should be done in a phased manner, taking into account actual developments and needs on the ground.**

Rations

50. In paragraph 21 of the budget document, the Secretary-General indicates that the procurement process for a long-term rations services contract is near completion. The Advisory Committee was informed that the contract had been signed and that it would enter into force on 28 April 2009. The Advisory Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that, while a conventional rations contract was based on a hub and spoke distribution concept, fluid security conditions and changing flight clearances had led to a series of delivery disruptions in Darfur. In order to address those challenges, the concept of a centralized distribution hub had been replaced by a network of forward-located sub-warehouses at UNAMID camps. The new long-term rations contract reflected that concept, with 10 UNAMID camps having been selected for pre-positioning of rations at the contractor's warehouses/sub-warehouses. **The Advisory Committee notes that the new contract would reduce the budget proposal for 2009/10 by $83,936,900.**

51. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the lower cost structure embedded in the new rations contract. Nevertheless, it points out that, under the new contract, the average ceiling rate for rations is $18 per person per day, which remains significantly above the corresponding rate for UNMIS ($6.34 for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (see A/62/781/Add.14, para. 16)). The Committee urges the Secretary-General to analyse further the factors contributing to the persistently high ceiling rate for rations at UNAMID and to explore ways of further reducing costs.**

Fuel

52. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that, should the average fuel cost for the period from January to March 2009 be used as the basis for the calculation of fuel requirements, the impact on the estimates for the period 2009/10 would be a net decrease of $9,909,800, as follows:

	Cost per litre in proposed budget	*Average actual cost per litre January-March 2009*	*Total in proposed budget*	*Revised calculations*	*Variance*
Facilities and infrastructure	1.63	1.71	34 594 900	36 133 700	1 538 800
Ground transportation	1.63	1.73	18 271 300	19 282 200	1 010 900
Air transportation	1.46	1.17	70 692 300	58 232 800	(12 459 500)
Total			**123 558 500**	**113 648 700**	**(9 909 800)**

The Advisory Committee recommends that the average fuel cost for the period from January to March 2009 be used as the basis for estimating the requirements for fuel during the period 2009/10. This would entail a consequential reduction of $9,909,800 in the proposed budget for UNAMID.

IV. Conclusion

53. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 is indicated

in paragraph 142 of the proposed budget (A/63/717). **Taking into account its observations and recommendations in paragraphs 21, 27, 41, 45, 50 and 52 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of UNAMID beyond 31 July 2009, the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $1,620,727,100 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.**

Documentation

- Performance report on the budget of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (A/63/535)
- Progress report on the budget of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/63/544)
- Budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/63/717)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed budget of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2009 (A/62/781/Add.14)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 and progress report for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (A/63/606)
- Security Council resolutions 1769 (2007) and 1828 (2008)
- Reports of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2009/83 and S/2009/201)
- Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 and report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/5 (Vol. II))

Annex I

Current and projected expenditures of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009			*Projected to 30 June 2009*				
	Apportionment (1)	*Total expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*	*Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2009 (4)*	*Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2008 (6)=(1)-(5)*	*Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Military and police personnel								
Military observers	11 596.2	6 265.4	5 330.8	2 127.8	8 393.2	3 203.0	27.6	Delayed deployment of personnel
Military contingents	452 448.6	329 449.6	122 999.0	152 254.3	481 703.9	(29 255.3)	(6.5)	Additional requirements associated with the deployment of contingent-owned equipment in 2008/09 due to delays in 2007/08 and with increased air shipments of that equipment
United Nations police	130 751.6	73 982.0	56 769.6	24 080.6	98 062.6	32 689.0	25.0	Delayed deployment of personnel
Formed police units	54 955.8	31 097.9	23 857.9	6 040.0	37 137.9	17 817.9	32.4	Delayed deployment of personnel
Subtotal	**649 752.2**	**440 794.9**	**208 957.3**	**184 502.7**	**625 297.6**	**24 454.6**	**3.8**	
Civilian personnel								
International staff	124 161.3	91 157.2	33 004.1	35 292.3	126 449.5	(2 288.2)	(1.8)	Increased requirements due to higher than budgeted average deployment
National staff	32 417.4	25 216.0	7 201.4	12 205.9	37 421.9	(5 004.5)	(15.4)	Increased requirements due to higher than budgeted average deployment

	1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009			Projected to 30 June 2009				
	Apportionment (1)	*Total expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*	*Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2009 (4)*	*Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2008 (6)=(1)-(5)*	*Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
United Nations Volunteers	14 135.8	7 430.3	6 705.5	6 797.0	14 227.3	(91.5)	(0.6)	Minor variance due to increase in United Nations Volunteers rates, offset by delayed deployment of personnel
General temporary assistance	8 910.0	4 159.8	4 750.2	2 879.6	7 039.4	1 870.6	21.0	Delayed deployment of personnel
Subtotal	**179 624.5**	**127 963.3**	**51 661.2**	**57 174.8**	**185 138.1**	**(5 513.6)**	**(3.1)**	
Operational costs								
Government-provided personnel	250.5	7.2	243.3	121.5	128.7	121.8	48.6	Delayed deployment of personnel
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Consultants	597.1	34.1	563.0	363.0	397.1	200.0	33.5	Delayed recruitment of consultants
Official travel	6 262.7	3 645.7	2 617.0	996.3	4 642.0	1 620.7	25.9	Delayed deployment of personnel
Facilities and infrastructure	274 721.0	133 382.3	141 338.7	130 238.2	263 620.5	11 100.5	4.0	Projected unspent balance due to delays in construction, offset by the additional acquisition of facility and infrastructure equipment, based on actual requirements
Ground transportation	51 547.7	21 303.7	30 244.0	14 554.3	35 858.0	15 689.7	30.4	Unspent balance resulting from the advance procurement of vehicles in 2007/08 for items budgeted in 2008/09

		1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009		Projected to 30 June 2009				
	Apportionment (1)	*Total expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*	*Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2009 (4)*	*Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2008 (6)=(1)-(5)*	*Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Air transportation	206 509.5	135 926.8	70 582.7	57 156.8	193 083.6	13 425.9	6.5	Projected unspent balance due to the delayed deployment of aircraft, largely offset by increased requirements resulting from the higher cost of commercial aircraft contracts
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Communications	45 466.7	14 013.0	31 453.7	14 781.3	28 794.3	16 672.4	36.7	Projected unspent balance due to delays in construction. The communications and information technology acquisition plan could not be fully implemented in the absence of the infrastructure
Information technology	24 401.0	6 913.8	17 487.2	8 949.8	15 863.6	8 537.4	35.0	Projected unspent balance due to delays in construction. The communications and information technology acquisition plan could not be fully implemented in the absence of the infrastructure
Medical	16 562.8	7 008.5	9 554.3	5 583.3	12 591.8	3 971.0	24.0	Delayed deployment of personnel

		1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009		Projected to 30 June 2009				
	Apportionment (1)	*Total expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*	*Projected expenditure 1 April to 30 June 2009 (4)*	*Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2008 (6)=(1)-(5)*	*Variance (percentage) (7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Special equipment	2 626.9	1 330.0	1 296.9	921.0	2 251.0	375.9	14.3	Projected unspent balance represents lower estimated requirements for self-sustainment under this category
Other supplies, services and equipment	38 387.4	42 803.0	(4 415.6)	9 780.1	52 583.1	(14 195.7)	(37.0)	Additional requirement for the cargo airbridge requirement to clear the backlog of United Nations-owned equipment in Port Sudan and El Obeid
Quick-impact projects	3 000.0	975.3	2 024.7	2 024.7	3 000.0	—	—	
Subtotal	**670 333.3**	**367 343.4**	**302 989.9**	**245 470.4**	**612 813.8**	**57 519.5**	**8.6**	
Gross requirements	**1 499 710.0**	**936 101.6**	**563 608.4**	**487 147.9**	**1 423 249.5**	**76 460.5**	**5.1**	

Annex II

Summary of proposed staffing changes by component for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

Office/Section/Unit	*No.*	*Level*		*Description*
Peace process				
Joint Mediation Support Team	-1	P-5		Reclassification of one Senior Administrative Officer (P-5) post to an Administrative Officer (P-3) post
	+1	P-3		Reclassification of one Senior Administrative Officer (P-5) post to an Administrative Officer (P-3) post
	-2	P-4		Abolition of one Interpreter post and one Translator post
	-5	P-3		Abolition of two Interpreter (P-3) posts and three Translator (P-3) posts
	-4	FS		Abolition of four Administrative Assistant posts
	-1	D-2	GTA	Reclassification of the position of the Head of the Political Affairs Office from D-2 to D-1
	+1	D-1	GTA	Reclassification of the position of the Head of the Political Affairs Office from D-2 to D-1
	-3	P-5	GTA	Discontinuation of one Senior Legal Officer position, one Senior Public Information Officer position and one Senior Political Officer position
	-1	P-4	GTA	Discontinuation of one Political Officer (P-4) position
	-3	P-3	GTA	Discontinuation of one Public Information Officer position and two Political Affairs Officer positions
Subtotal	**-18**			
Communications and Public Information Division	-5	NGS		Reclassification of three Public Information Assistant (NGS) posts and two Radio Assistant (NGS) posts to Public Information Officer (NPO) posts and Radio Producer (NPO) posts
	+5	NPO		Same as above
Subtotal	—			
Security				
Civilian Police Division	-50	NGS		Abolition of 50 Language Assistant posts
Subtotal	**-50**			
Rule of law, governance and human rights				
Human Rights Section				
Mission headquarters	+1	P-4		Redeployment of one Human Rights Officer (P-4) post from the El Fasher regional office to mission headquarters
	-1	P-3		Redeployment of one Human Rights Officer (P-3) post from mission headquarters to the El Fasher regional office

Office/Section/Unit	*No.*	*Level*		*Description*
Field offices	-1	P-4		Redeployment of one Human Rights Officer (P-4) post from the El Fasher regional office to mission headquarters
	+1	P-3		Redeployment of one Human Rights Officer (P-3) post from mission headquarters to the El Fasher regional office
Subtotal	—			
Humanitarian liaison, recovery and development				
Humanitarian Liaison Office				Abolition of general temporary assistance positions and replacement with new posts:
	+1	D-1		Establishment of the post of Head of Humanitarian Liaison Office
	-1	D-1	GTA	One Head of Humanitarian Liaison Offices post
	+1	P-3		Establishment of one Reporting Officer post
	-1	P-3	GTA	One Reporting Officer post
	+1	FS		Establishment of one Administrative Assistant post
	-1	FS	GTA	One Administrative Assistant post
	+2	NGS		Establishment of one Driver post and one Office Assistant post
	-2	NGS	GTA	One Driver post and one Office Assistant post
	+1	NPO		Programme Officer post redeployed from the Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit
Subtotal	**+1**			
Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit				Abolition of general temporary assistance positions and replacement with new posts:
	+1	P-5		Establishment of one Senior Humanitarian Liaison Officer post
	-1	P-5	GTA	One Senior Humanitarian Liaison Officer post
	+6	P-4		Establishment of six Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	-6	P-4	GTA	Six Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	+9	P-3		Establishment of nine Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	-9	P-3	GTA	Nine Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	+9	P-2		Establishment of nine Associate Liaison Officer posts
	-9	P-2	GTA	Nine Associate Liaison Officer posts
	+10	NPO		Establishment of two Programme Officer posts and eight Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	-10	NPO	GTA	Two Programme Officer posts and eight Humanitarian Liaison Officer posts
	+14	NGS		Establishment of nine Driver posts and five Office Assistant posts

Office/Section/Unit	*No.*	*Level*		*Description*
	-14	NGS	GTA	Nine Driver posts and five Office Assistant posts
	-1	NPO		Redeployment of one Programme Officer to the Humanitarian Liaison Office
Subtotal	**-1**			
Support				
Office of the Director of Mission Support				
Budget Section	—	FS		Reclassification of one Budget Assistant post to Budget Officer post
Subtotal	**—**			
Procurement and Contracts Management Services				
Mission headquarters	-1	P-3		Reclassification of Contracts Management Officer from P-3 to FS
	+1	FS		Reclassification of Contracts Management Officer from P-3 to FS
	-6	NGS		Abolition of six Contract Management Assistant posts
	+6	UNV (I)		Establishment of six Contract Management Assistant positions
	-3	P-3		Redeployment of three Contract Management Officer posts to field offices
	-3	FS		Redeployment of three Contract Management Assistant posts to field offices
	-3	UNV (I)		Redeployment of three Contract Management Assistant positions to field offices
	-3	P-3		Redeployment of three Procurement Officer posts to field offices
	-1	FS		Redeployment of three Procurement Assistant posts to field offices
	-6	NGS		Redeployment of six Procurement Assistant posts to field offices
Field offices	+3	P-3		Redeployment of three Contract Management Officer posts from Mission headquarters
	+3	FS		Redeployment of three Contract Management Assistant posts from Mission headquarters
	+3	UNV (I)		Redeployment of three Contract Management Assistant positions from Mission headquarters
	+3	P-3		Redeployment of three Procurement Officer posts from Mission headquarters
	+1	FS		Redeployment of three Procurement Assistant posts from Mission headquarters
	+6	NGS		Redeployment of six Procurement Assistant posts from Mission headquarters
Subtotal	**—**			

Office/Section/Unit	*No.*	*Level*	*Description*
Administrative Services			
Finance Section			
Mission headquarters	-8	NGS	Eight Finance Assistant posts redeployed from mission headquarters to regional offices in Nyala, El Geneina and Zalingei and to the Khartoum Liaison Office
Field offices	+8	NGS	Same as above
Subtotal	—		
Integrated Support Services			
Engineering Section	—	FS	Reclassification of four Facilities Management Assistant posts to Engineering Technician posts
Transport Section	+38	NGS	Establishment of 12 Mechanic and 26 Driver posts for team sites
	+7	UNV (I)	Establishment of seven Transport Assistant positions for team sites
Subtotal	**+45**		
Security and Safety Section	+12	FS	Establishment of 12 Personal Protection Officer posts
Subtotal	**+12**		
Total, additional posts/positions			
International	+29		
National	+8		
United Nations Volunteers	+13		
General temporary assistance	-61		
	-11		

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; GTA, general temporary assistance; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV (I), United Nations Volunteer (International).

Annex III

Status update on construction and engineering projects

The following major projects have been completed:

(a) Expansion/refurbishment of the existing compounds of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) in Nyala, El Fasher, Zalingei and El Geneina;

(b) Refurbishment of the UNAMID Khartoum Liaison Office located within the compound of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan;

(c) Site preparation in each of the four supercamps for the arrival of military contingent and formed police personnel, namely:

(i) In Nyala: Bangladeshi formed police unit, Chinese engineering company, Nepalese formed police unit, Bangladeshi multi-role logistics company, Egyptian transport company and Pakistani level III hospital;

(ii) In El Fasher: Indonesian formed police unit, Rwandese half battalion, Gambian force headquarters company, Egyptian engineering company, Kenyan military police company and Egyptian signals unit;

(iii) In El Geneina: Nigerian level II hospital, Ethiopian multi-role logistics company, Ethiopian transport company, Ethiopian sector reconnaissance company, Pakistani engineering company and Nigerian formed police unit;

(iv) In Zalingei: second Nigerian formed police unit;

(d) Expansion of existing team sites in preparation for the deployment of:

(i) Ethiopian battalion in Kulbus;

(ii) Egyptian battalion in Um Kadada;

(iii) Senegalese battalion in Tine and Um Barru;

(e) Expansion of airfield parking areas at Nyala and El Fasher airports;

(f) Expansion of ARC Compound in El Fasher to accommodate increase in UNAMID staff;

(g) Provision of prefabricated office accommodation in the supercamp in El Fasher to relocate 300 staff from compounds A and B;

(h) Preparation of scope of works statements for:

(i) Permanent headquarters at the four locations;

(ii) Permanent living accommodation for staff entitled to mission subsistence allowance at the four locations;

(iii) Construction of new camps;

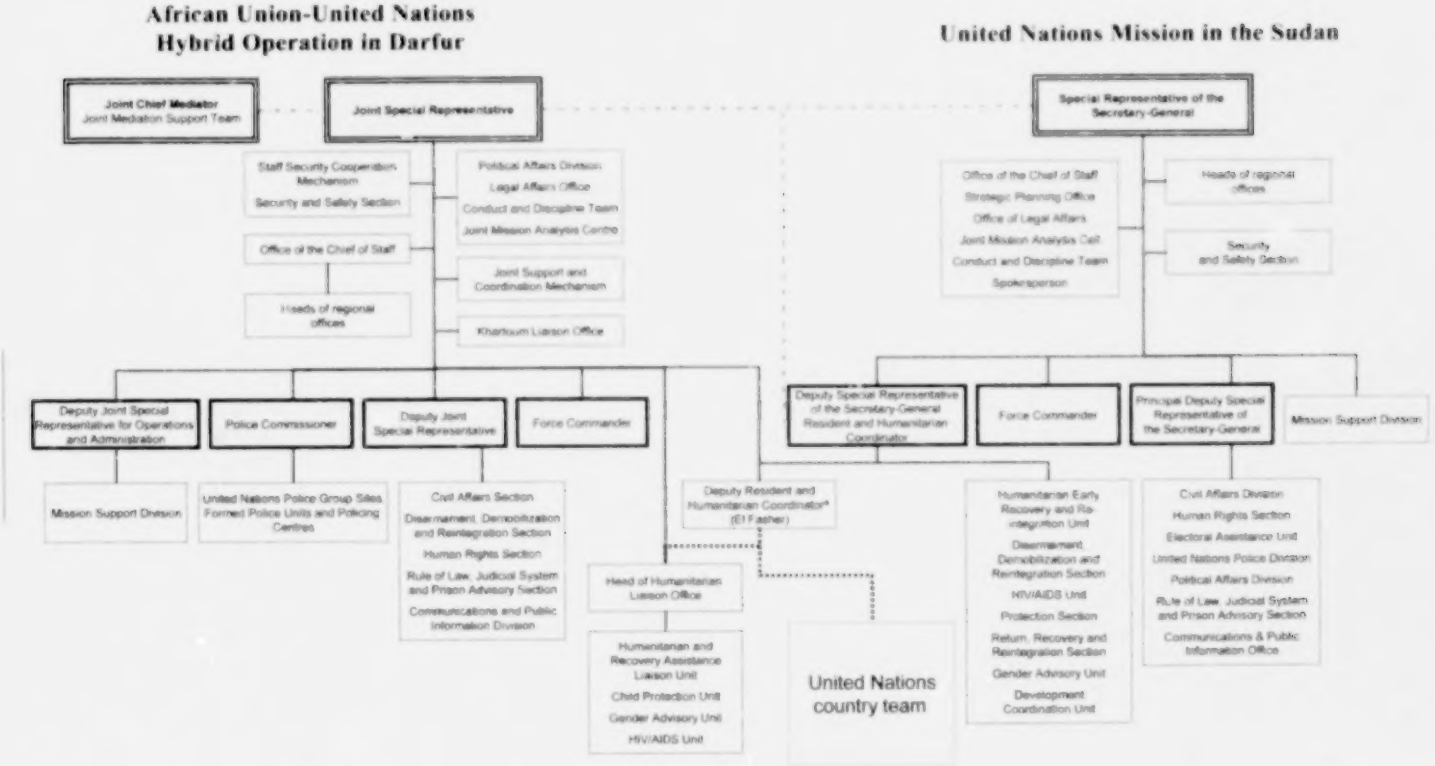
(iv) Expansion of camps;

(v) Systems contracts for construction materials;

(vi) Rehabilitation of airfields.

Annex IV

Organization chart illustrating the relationship between the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and the United Nations Mission in the Sudan with regard to humanitarian operations


African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
United Nations Mission in the Sudan
Joint Chief Mediator
Joint Mediation Support Team
Joint Special Representative
Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism
Security and Safety Section
Office of the Chief of Staff
Heads of regional offices
Political Affairs Division
Legal Affairs Office
Conduct and Discipline Team
Joint Mission Analysis Centre
Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism
Khartoum Liaison Office
Deputy Joint Special Representative for Operations and Administration
Police Commissioner
Deputy Joint Special Representative
Force Commander
Mission Support Division
United Nations Police Group Sites, Formed Police Units and Policing Centres
Civil Affairs Section
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section
Human Rights Section
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section
Communications and Public Information Division
Head of Humanitarian Liaison Office
Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit
Child Protection Unit
Gender Advisory Unit
HIV/AIDS Unit
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Office of the Chief of Staff
Strategic Planning Office
Office of Legal Affairs
Joint Mission Analysis Cell
Conduct and Discipline Team
Spokesperson
Heads of regional offices
Security and Safety Section
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator
Force Commander
Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Mission Support Division
Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator[a] (El Fasher)
United Nations country team
Humanitarian Early Recovery and Re-integration Unit
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section
HIV/AIDS Unit
Protection Section
Return, Recovery and Reintegration Section
Gender Advisory Unit
Development Coordination Unit
Civil Affairs Division
Human Rights Section
Electoral Assistance Unit
United Nations Police Division
Political Affairs Division
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section
Communications & Public Information Office

Note

[a] The Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator based in El Fasher, Darfur, has a dual reporting line to the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and to the Joint Special Representative and serves as the principal interface between the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and the United Nations country team.